

Tyler Junior College News

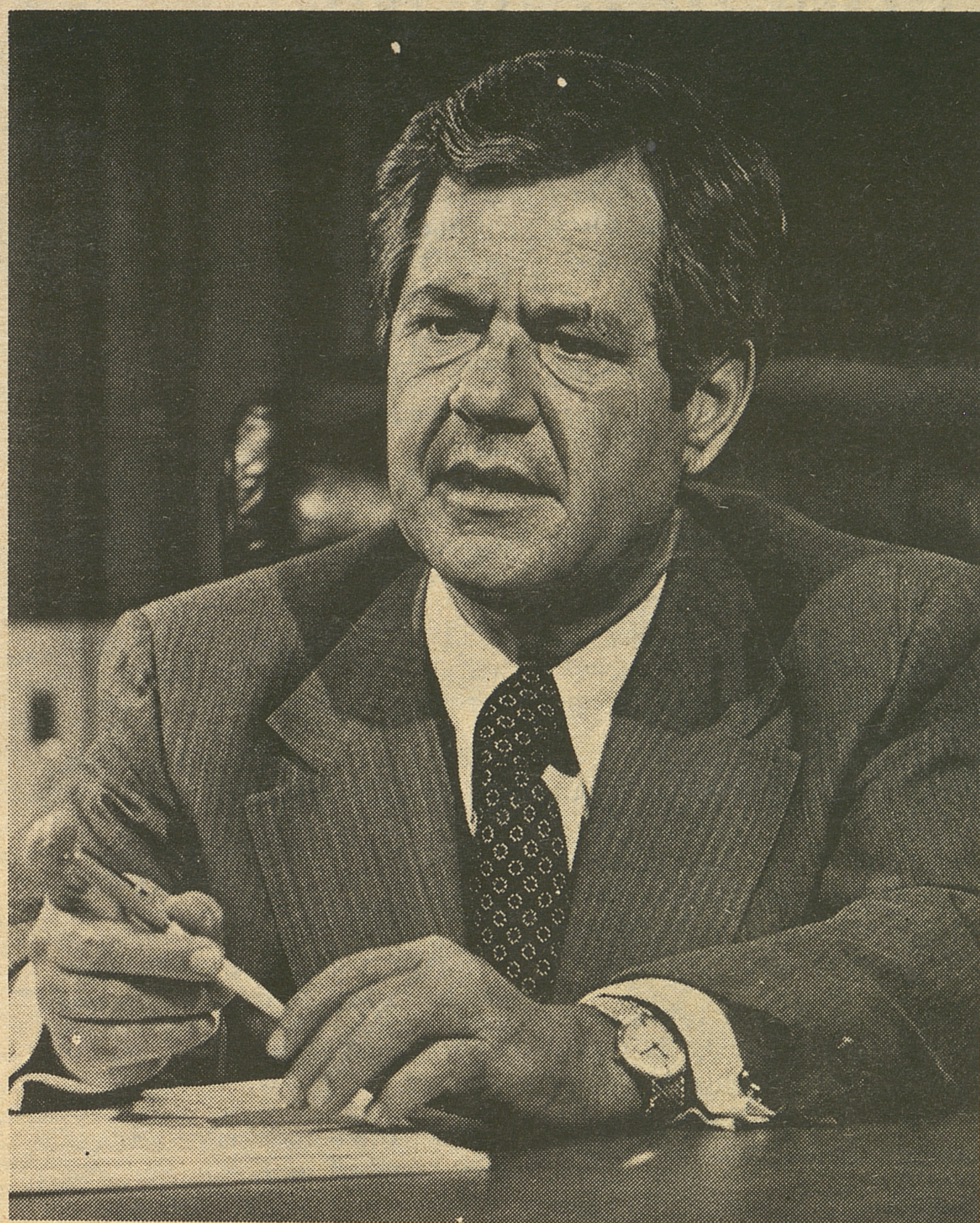
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TYLER JUNIOR COLLEGE

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8 PAGES



Democratic candidate John Hill

Foreign language section to be dedicated May 2

Dedication of the TJC Foreign Language Memorial Library, a section of Vaughn Library, will be at 9:30 a.m. May 2.

The memorial library will consist of contemporary 20th century works in French, Spanish and German, said French instructor Bridget Mann.

The volumes will be in the back of the downstairs library near the bestsellers section. "We will probably need two low shelves."

Included will be novels, theater, art and literature history and short stories.

The books are dedicated to the memory of Kamill Fogarasi, Mahlon Soileau and Jerome Walsh, all former foreign language instructors at TJC.

Fogarasi taught German eight years. He was born in Budapest, Hungary, came to Detroit in 1950 and attended Wayne State University. He died in February, 1977.

Soileau taught French 15 years. "He was much liked and very beloved by the faculty," Mann said.

Soileau was born in Los Angeles, attended Louisiana State University and received a certificate from the Sorbonne in Paris. He died in January, 1976.

Walsh was a "life-long student of language. He was very close to his friends." Born in China of Swedish parents, Walsh spoke seven languages including Russian and Chinese. He taught German and Spanish for 10 years.

Following Walsh's death the memorial fund began, Mann said. Through the contributions of students, faculty and community members, "we have collected approximately \$600 to date."

"About \$200 has gone to each of the three languages." Mann recognized the books and funds donated from her private library

and that of Fogarasi's wife.

"This collection is the only one of its kind in this area because we've concentrated on current materials rather than the classics."

Authorities on foreign literature were consulted at the University of Texas and Houston, Mann explained.

"Quite a few of the books will be readable for one-year foreign language students. We also have short stories for beginners in all three languages." There will be more paperbacks because they cost less.

Spanish instructor John Hays gathered the Spanish works. "The works in this collection of Hispanic authors cover a wide range of topics," Hays said. They are written in both English translation and Spanish.

"For the student of Spanish, 'El Gimmick' by Adrienne is just the pill." He also suggested "El Senor Presidente" by Argentinian Miguel Asturias.

Mann gathered the German and French books.

Included are 20th century poetry, political humor of East Germany, works by Nobel Prize winner Heinrich Boll, Thomas Mann and Gunther Grass.

The French books include the resistance poets and the best works of Albert Camus, whom Mann called the "best known French author in America today."

Also there are plays by writers of the Theater of the Absurd and books from Canada and French Africa.

Mann added that a plaque honoring Fogarasi, Soileau and Walsh will be placed near the volumes.

"This is an ongoing fund. We hope that the Tyler community and students will keep contributing that the library might grow."

TJC News poll

Majority favors Hill

A TJC News survey of 557 government students shows more than half would support Democratic candidate John Hill in the gubernatorial race in the May 6 primary.

The survey conducted by a secret ballot in government classes allowed students to vote for one gubernatorial candidate from the nine who will be on the ballot in one of three primaries.

The results were:

—Democratic candidates Hill, 301; Dolph Briscoe, 89; Preston Smith, 21; Ray Allen Mayo, 3; and Donald R. Eeagle, 1.

—Republican candidates Ray Hutchison, 62; Bill Clements, 40; and Clarence G. Thompson, 3.

—Raza Unida candidate Mario C. Compian, 9 votes.

Twenty-eight ballots were disqualified. Among these were write-in votes from George Wallace to Ozzie and Harriet. Write-in votes are not permitted during the primary election.

Democratic votes totaled 415 while the Republican votes totaled 105.

"There is a tradition in Texas of replacing governors on a regular basis," said government instructor David Hudson, explaining why he thought Hill won the survey by such a majority.

"The people of Texas do not want the same person in the governor's office for too long a time," he said. "Our students reflect this attitude in their choice."

The reason Hudson believed more students voted Democratic was that Texas is a Democratic state.

"Republicans have a great deal of trouble changing the traditional voting habits of Texans."

Hudson said in his opinion Hill will do a better job than Briscoe as governor because "he has a better understanding of the needs of Texans and a better program to deal with those needs."

"Hill will stand up for Texas in Washington as a full-time governor. Briscoe has provided ineffective, part-time leadership for almost six years."

"It is time for a change," he said.

Hudson believes the Democratic primary will be a close contest between Hill and Briscoe.

"However, I think Hill has a good chance of winning the nomination without a run-off."

Tyler businessman Bob Layton, Smith County campaign chairman for Briscoe, believes Hill won the survey because "people who are not in the producing stage of their lives want something for nothing."

"Hill has promised more than he can deliver."

Layton said Hill has the support of the under-30 age group while Briscoe has the support from the over-30 group.

As the young people become 30 years of age they will change their views, he said.

Layton thought the survey revealed more Democratic votes because "there are more Democratic families than Republican families in Texas."

Layton thinks Briscoe has done a better job than Hill could.

Briscoe is running on his record while Hill is running on promises, he said.

Briscoe's record shows the "state's economy level is at the highest level in history, higher employment than in any other state and the average teacher's salary has been increased by over 50 percent since Briscoe took office."

"Briscoe is the first governor who allowed no new tax bills to be passed since World War II."

"He promises no new taxes while he is in office, Layton said."

"If you like Jimmy Carter you'll love Hill, because they both spend more than they take in."

Layton believes Briscoe will win the Democratic nomination "possibly without a run-off."

What's inside



Not so bad after all

Freshman running back Jerry Kersee of Dallas finds giving blood is not as bad as he had imagined. He is obviously not in pain as he donates a pint of blood that may go to someone who is. Kersee was one of a group of TJC football players who donated to the Student Senate blood drive for the Shriners Burn Institute in Galveston. See related story and photos on p. 5. [Staff photo by Jon Russell Galbreath]

Veterans receive up to \$69 each month for tutoring aid

Veterans who have a deficiency in a subject required in a Veteran's Administration approved program can receive up to \$69 per month for tutorial assistance.

This program is available to veterans taking at least six hours through the GI Bill of the VA's Dependents Educational Assistance Program. The allowance a veteran receives for tutorial assistance is not chargeable to his original GI Bill entitlement, says Veterans Adviser Charles Hayden.

Application should be made at the Veterans Affairs Office, Jen-

kins Hall, Room 101. The application must be certified by the veteran, the college and the tutor. Veterans must apply within a year after tutoring begins.

Added emphasis has been placed on tutorial assistance since an amendment to the GI Bill requires that the VA cancel assistance payments when a student getting educational assistance from the VA receives a grade not used by the college for graduation requirements, Hayden said.

Hayden said veterans can contact his office for more information.

Texas primary important to determine fall ballot

In the May 6 primaries the governor's race will be important because the primaries will indicate whether the people are satisfied with the present governor.

So said government instructor David Hudson who noted the Republican and Democratic primaries are the same day.

The Democratic primary is important in Texas. The person who gets the nomination usually wins the election. The Republican primary is important, says Hudson, "because it keeps the two party system alive."

At the precinct convention "grass roots" people elect officers and delegates to attend the county convention the second Saturday in May.

After precinct meetings the county convention elects officers and votes on resolutions.

Precinct meeting turnout is very small, Hudson said. Less than 1 percent show up.

A study by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare attempted to discover how Watergate, the Vietnam War and campus unrest had affected students' knowledge and interest in government.

In the study the department compared responses from 145,000 teens questioned in the '69-'70 and '71-'72 school year to responses in '75-'76.

Interest and awareness of government have declined, UPI reports. When students were asked about a state assembly, only 55 percent in '76 correctly identified it as being in the legislative branch. This was a decline of 14 percent from 1969.

To renew or begin your interest in politics, start at the primary level.

The primary decides the candidates who will be on the November ballot.

Voting for your choice in the primary is imperative.
Vote.

In review

Top job women are 'masculine thinkers'

By ELAINE LANSING

The laws mandating equal opportunity don't insure women can get into management jobs, says Dr. Margaret Henning and Dr. Anne Jardim, authors of "The Managerial Woman."

Theme of their book is that these laws legislate for equal opportunity, but do not and cannot legislate truly equal access to that opportunity.

"Most important these laws cannot insure women who have traditionally been discriminated against that they will immediately and automatically demonstrate the ability to take advantage of whatever access to opportunity may exist."

The authors point out "legal drive has at last made American organizations more aware of women."

Much of this book is drawn from Henning's doctoral thesis which accounts for its lengthy sentences. The indepth research and the authors' conclusions are impressive. But it is unnecessarily prolonged for the reading public.

It lacks the liveliness or inspiration to keep the reader interested. Henning and Jardim knew their subject and have something to add to the knowledge of women in management, but their text-book format is cumbersome.

The authors are consultants to business and women's professional organizations and are the joint founders and directors of the Simmons College Graduate Program in Management, a master's program designed for women.

One of their conclusions is that since men founded and developed the vast majority of organizations, management functions in an informal system which is truly a bastion of the male lifestyle.

"If we think of the men as the insiders we can begin to understand why in spite of the laws, very little may really have changed for women."

ed for women."

After establishing the premise that women are on the outside of a closed system and that the law will insure they can get in and stay, Henning and Jardim advise women on the best way to break through the barrier.

"Crossing the line between supervision and management demands an individual be prepared for a series of fundamental changes in the skills required to do the job, changes for which no formal training is typically available," the authors say.

It takes Henning and Jardim 60 pages to let the reader know men are better prepared because of their experiences as children and that women will have to overcome this difficulty.

Part II is a discussion of 25 women who made it in top management.

The authors noted a strong and regular pattern of the family histories of these women. Most were first born or were an only child. All had extremely close relationships with their fathers.

"One might well conclude that much of what is referred to as 'masculine thinking' may be a body of learning and knowledge acquired by one half of our children in an entirely unstructured class room whose subject matter differs radically from that to which the other half is exposed."

These 25 successful women managers set the stage for their future by their choice of their father as a role model and their dislike of "traditional" women.

In their college years their rejection of women's traditional social roles was by then firmly established. They rejected the behavior required. They saw passivity and submission toward men as unnecessary and worse, as damaging a woman's ability to compete with men in a work setting.

By SCOTT FINLEY

Research paper.

The mere mention strikes terror into the hearts of students the world over. It's even worse than having the dentist say, "Open wide."

The words research paper take their place alongside the great two-word horror combinations of history—combos like Kubla Kahn, bubonic plague and wisdom teeth.

But stay a moment—is it really all that bad?

Research papers are a great boost to the economy. Sales of note cards, pens, rubber bands, paper, folders, coffee, compresses, Cliff Notes, cigarettes, gum and aspirin zoom upwards like everyone's blood pressure.

All night eating establishments show a marked rise in customers. Typists are swamped by more work than they can possibly get out. Libraries are able to make a killing off of late book fines.

But...

All of this usually happens in one or two frantic days, when students who have had a paper assigned for eight weeks sudden-

ly wake up to the fact it's due day after tomorrow and all they have is a torn bit of paper with some literary character's name scrawled across it.

The stampede that ensues makes the great Oklahoma land rush of 1893 look like a kindergarten birthday party.

Research papers are written on a variety of subjects, ranging from Russian writers to the works of contemporary American novelists, but never on something the student knows anything about, like Starsky and Hutch or Charlie's Angels.

Research papers have to be put together in a certain way. Commas in the bibliography have to go here, just so, periods there, just so—splitting the atom was never so tedious.

Two copies have to be produced. Never mind the fact that the first draft looks like it's been lining a bird cage, a second must somehow be gotten out of it.

People who have just finished writing both copies in one day suffer a peculiar affliction known as "researchpaperitisrampus."

This malady seizes your hand in an iron vice, so you have to go to bed holding the pen in a very awkward position.

Another disease peculiar to research paper writers of the eleventh hour variety is known as footnoteitis.

Sufferers from this dire sickness can be seen everywhere, even in the Teepee. I saw a young lady talking with her boyfriend and at one point she interrupted

him to ask, "What's your source on that?"

Other writers attack their papers in much the same way as a Christian would attack a lion in the Coliseum—and with about the same results.

Since everyone who is going to turn in a paper this semester probably already has, it's safe to advise the survivors on the way they should do their papers next time.

First, decide what you will write about. Purchase all of the necessary accessories.

Make a trip to the bank. This will be explained later.

Get all of your sources together, in one place. Make sure that you're not caught thieving.

Make a trip to the grocery. This will be explained later.

Run an ad in the TJC News for a writer.

Now: when the writer arrives, give him half of the money you withdrew earlier, everything he'll need to write with plus your sources, add the provisions you bought at the grocery and then lock him in the nearest bathroom.

Bathrooms offer a limited number of ways to amuse oneself. He'll have to write your paper or die of boredom.

In the meantime, leave the rest of his fee outside by the door and buy a ticket for Siberia.

Maybe you'll meet me there.

1 Scott Finley, "Backspace," in The TJC News, vol. 42, no. 9. (Tyler: Star Publishing Company, 1978) p. 2.

Backspace

Literary encounter: one survivor tells all



APACHE MAILBOX

To the reader:

Because of limited space, the TJC News accepts letters only from students and college employees.

The only editing is deletion of potentially libelous statements and what the staff considers crude language.

Readers may bring or send their letters to the journalism laboratory in P204 for publication.

Editors require authors to sign their names and give their hometown, classification and phone number.

Writing letters to the editor is the only way a non-journalism student may participate in the TJC News.

Editors, Carla Thornton
Brenda Hooker

Tyler Junior College News

Tyler Junior College News, official newspaper of Tyler Junior College, is published every Thursday except during holidays and examinations by the journalism classes.

The views presented are those of the staff and do not necessarily reflect administrative policies of the college. Signed articles are the views of the writer, but not necessarily of the TJC News staff.

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Phone in news tips and stories to 592-6468.

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Graduation rehearsal to be 9 a.m. May 1

Graduation rehearsal will be in Wagstaff Gymnasium at 9 a.m., May 1.

Approximately 940 students are expected to graduate. "Eight-hundred are to receive degrees and 95 are to receive certificates," said Kenneth D. Lewis, dean of admissions-registration.

Students are to report to the gymnasium, pick up instruction sheets and be seated.

"We will then go over procedures with the students," Lewis said.

Students will then form a line outside the gymnasium doors and march in procession to assigned seats. Students will also practice

walking across the stage and accepting their degrees.

"This phase of the rehearsal assures us of pronouncing each name correctly," said Assistant Registrar Mary K. Neill.

After rehearsal, students will pick up caps, gowns and five free invitations. Other invitations may be purchased at the bookstore in the Teepee.

Students will be excused from classes for approximately two hours or as long as rehearsal is in progress.

"Only one rehearsal is scheduled before graduation," said Lewis. "Therefore all are requested to be present and on time."

Top science students receive awards

Five outstanding students were awarded plaques by the natural science department in the Aleck-Genecov Science and Art Building.

The five are Tom S. Stephens in chemistry, Tommy C. Sewall in biology, Loren V. Buysman in geology, Ronald C. O'Dell in agriculture and Nathaniel Simpson Jr. in physics.

They were recognized for having excelled academically in the department. "The five receiving the awards were among the top 10 percent of their class," said Judith Parks, biology instructor.

Stephens, Tyler sophomore, said he was "speechless. It was very close. Mr. Wicks (biology instructor) had to choose between three top students."

Sewall, Jacksonville sophomore, said he was "surprised" but "very happy" in receiving the award. "I really didn't think my

grade would be that high," he commented.

Tyler sophomore Buysman, felt both "blat and honored" by the award since he is an accounting major, not a geology major.

"I owe a lot to Mr. Burket (geology instructor)," he added.

O'Dell, Palestine sophomore, was "surprised" when he received his award and is "very proud of it."

"I think it's real nice how

everything was set up," he remarked.

Simpson, Tyler sophomore, was "elated and honored" by the award and "glad the department thinks enough to do this for the students."

He said there was some close competition, about a "half point difference" between two other students and himself.

"I wish there could have been three physics awards," Simpson added.

Those attending the reception were the five recipients, their family and friends, several science department instructors and top science students.

Administrative Vice President Irving L. Friedman made the introductions and presented the plaques.

ATA, ADS clubs to host formal

Alpha Tau Alpha fraternity and Alpha Delta Sigma sorority will sponsor a spring formal between 8:00 p.m.-1:00 a.m. Friday April 28.

The dance will be at the Knights of Columbus Hall on Loop 323.

"The theme of the formal is On Broadway, Barry White," said ATA president George Grant.

Admission is free for all TJC students with I.D. cards. Non-students will pay \$1.50 for singles and \$2 for couples.

"We will furnish the drinks, food and plenty of music," said Grant.

Everyone is cordially invited and asked to dress in formal attire, he said.

Deaf association to sponsor show by Houston group

The East Texas Deaf and Hearing Association will sponsor a program of entertainment from 7:30-9:30 p.m. April 29 in the Women's Building at 911 South Broadway.

Tickets will be \$2.50 at the door for both students and adults, said Vice President Frieda Pickett.

A professional group from Houston, Van Gunn and Sign Company, will perform. The company specializes in programs for the deaf.

The program is for anyone interested in working with the deaf and learning sign language, she said.

National competition

Speech, drama trio wins medals

Three speech and drama sophomores—Rick Higginbotham and Vernon Tirey of Tyler and Rhonda Basye of Beaumont—were winners in the national speech contest at Sacramento City College in California.

Higginbotham received a third place bronze medal for his selections of poetry about death. His solo performance included

verses from "Everyman," "Prospice," and "Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night."

Tirey and Basye received a second place silver medal for their duo-acting scene from the play, "A Lion In Winter" by James Goldman.

This is the first year TJC has entered in national competition sponsored by Phi Rho Pi fratern-

ity.

The group also included Tyler sophomore Cathy Schlottach who had won a double superior in state competition with her original informative speech on gifted children.

Schlottach spent a year in preparation but did not make semi-finals at the national contest.

The four contestants, accompanied by forensic director M'liss Hindman, entered events in informative speaking, oral interpretation, duo-acting and reader's theater.

Their original reader's theater "How Odd Of God To Choose The Jews," which won at state competition, did not place.

"In training for the contest seven speech and drama faculty members conditioned the students with endless hours of preparation," Hindman said.

Each competed against between 250 and 300 students in each category. Only the top 20 percent of contestants were included in semi-finals.

Hindman said the trip was two-fold. First, she said, the team had won excessive honors in state competition including the grand sweepstakes award for the past seven years.

Secondly, the trip was, as Hindman concluded, "good public relations for the college."

DUs, Soucis, football team capture first in blood drive

Winning first place in the Student Senate's spring blood drive were Delta Upsilon fraternity, Sans Souci sorority and the Apache football team.

Their collective contributions were about 40 percent of the 252 pints of blood donated to the Shriner Burns Institute in Galveston.

The 252 pints from this drive is a drop off from the 444 pints donated last fall.

"It's normal for our spring drive to be less than our fall drive," says Billy J. Doggett, director of student affairs.

DU won first place in the fraternity division by donating 27 pints.

Sans Souci captured the sorority division with 53 pints.

Second in that division was Zeta Phi Omega with 36 pints.

The athletes took the independent division by donating 20 pints.

Second in the Independent division were the Yongs donating 11 pints.

"I was again very proud of our students for their support of the blood drive. TJC continues to be the No. 1 college in Texas as a contributor of blood to the hospital for burned children," Doggett said.

The blood goes to the Shriners Hospital in Galveston to treat severely burned children.

Students need to send transcripts now

Students who plan to attend a four-year college and need to send their transcripts can go by the registrar's office in Jenkins Hall and fill out a transcript release form.

The policy for receiving transcripts varies with each college, but it is best for the student to send his partial transcript immediately, said Kenneth Lewis,

registrar and dean of admissions. A completed copy should be mailed after final grades are posted.

The official transcript must be sent by the registrar's office Lewis emphasized.

Transcript release forms can be found on the counter at the entrance to the office. The student may fill it out and leave it with either Bernadine Heckmann or Jane Clemmons, secretaries to the registrar.

They will make a copy of the transcript and forward it to the senior college.

The first copy of the transcript will be sent free of charge, Lewis said. A fee of \$1 will be charged for each succeeding copy.

Those needing an application to a senior college may go by the counseling office. Some forms for certain colleges can be found there.

If the counseling office does not

have an application to the particular college a student wishes to apply to, he may then write the admissions office of that school.

Classified Advertising

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Instantaneous computers 'fink' on class cutters

By SCOTT FINLEY

For most students, the computer room in Jenkins Hall exists only as a nebulous reality that prints out grades and finks on those who take one skip too many. Actually, it is a room full of wonders.

Brimming over with International Business Machines equipment, the room serves as the nerve center for the college, keeping track of seemingly endless attendance records, finance records, grade records, and faculty records.

The king of the room—an IBM System 370-125 computer—sits surrounded by a 3272 control unit, a 2821 control unit, a 3410 and 3411 tape drive, six IBM 3340 disc drives, a model 1403 printer, an 85 collator, several 29 card punches, a 2540 card read punch and a 548 alphabetic interpreter.

"The System 370 that TJC has is capable of storing some 420 million characters," said John deNoyelles, local IBM marketing representative in data processing.

"That's roughly equivalent to holding the telephone listings for the top 10 cities in the United States or about one-half the total listings in the country.

"Any one of those listings would be available in one-hundredth of a second," said deNoyelles.

It might seem that a unit capable of that would require a lot of electricity, but not so. The 370 needs about as much power as a heavy air conditioner.

Room temperature for the computer has to be kept at a constant level of 60-80 degrees to keep things running smoothly and is accomplished through the use of floor vents.

"The computer is like any other machine in that respect," said deNoyelles. "If it gets overheated, it gets cranky."

What happens when a computer gets cranky?

"The 370 can do five or six things at the same time," said deNoyelles, "but sometimes operators run in a bit more than the computer can handle.

"The only thing that happens is that the response time—the amount of time to get back an answer—increases during an overload."

To illustrate, a normal response time of one and a half seconds might possibly stretch out to four, but "what's an extra second?" asks deNoyelles.

Two control units link the main computer and the consoles the operator uses to talk to the computer. deNoyelles gave a rundown on the other equipment in the room.

"The tape drives are memory systems, much like a tape recorder. The other memory system is a disc drive, like a 78 rpm record. There are advantages and disadvantages to both.

"With the tape drive, you've got to search down the magnetic tape to find the information you want, then rewind the tape. The disc is more like an LP. You find the band you want and get your information there.

"The disc costs more initially than the tape, and it also costs more to store than tape," explained deNoyelles. "The 370 discs are a stack of six platters, recordable on both sides, in a protective plastic canister."

deNoyelles said like the tape, records can be stored indefinitely on them, but they've got to be stored in a safe cool place, usually a fireproof vault.

For printing, the 370 uses a model 1403 printer, which does 79,200 characters per minute. Some who know might wonder that a new ink jet spray printer would be better, spraying the letters on the page, but it prints slower than the hammering 1403—only 50 characters per second.

"In addition," said deNoyelles, "it doesn't make a sufficient impact with spray to carry the words through for a second or third carbon copy."

The 1403 can produce up to six or seven copies at the same time.

"The model 85 collator," said deNoyelles, "is nothing more than a high-class card shuffler. It merges the key punch cards going into the computer."

Most new computers are being built independent of keypunch programming, the builders opting instead for direct programming by an operator at a video display terminal, but the 370 still needs keypunch—and the collator.

The 548 alphabetic interpreter is the printer that writes information across the top of the key-

punch cards for the benefit of the human operators.

At the heart of the computer is the silicon chip, about one-eighth of an inch square and packed with more than 2,000 components.

"More circuits are being squeezed onto them every day," said deNoyelles. "It's amazing, really.

"They used to be the main reason for electronics expense, but in the last five years they've been manufactured under strict computer control and the price has fallen off. An example would be the hand held calculator, which has dropped from \$80 to \$20. The same thing goes for the digital watch.

"Ten years ago," continued

deNoyelles, "the TJC system would have cost five to 10 times what it does now."

A typical operation on the 370 would be the addition of a new faculty member. deNoyelles explained the process.

"Let's say we have a teacher named John Tuttle to add. The video terminal operator tells the computer by code that she wants to add Tuttle to the faculty listings. The screen in front of her shows an empty fill-in-the-blanks form for entering new faculty.

"Once the pertinent information has been keyed into the appropriate places, the operator checks it for accuracy and then pushes the enter button. The computer reads it, checks it for

accuracy and logical mistakes, then adds it to its faculty file."

deNoyelles said a logical mistake might be one of age. "Suppose Tuttle's age is 21 but the operator entered it as 12. The computer would sense the mistake in logic, put the information back on the screen, point out the mistake and ask verification.

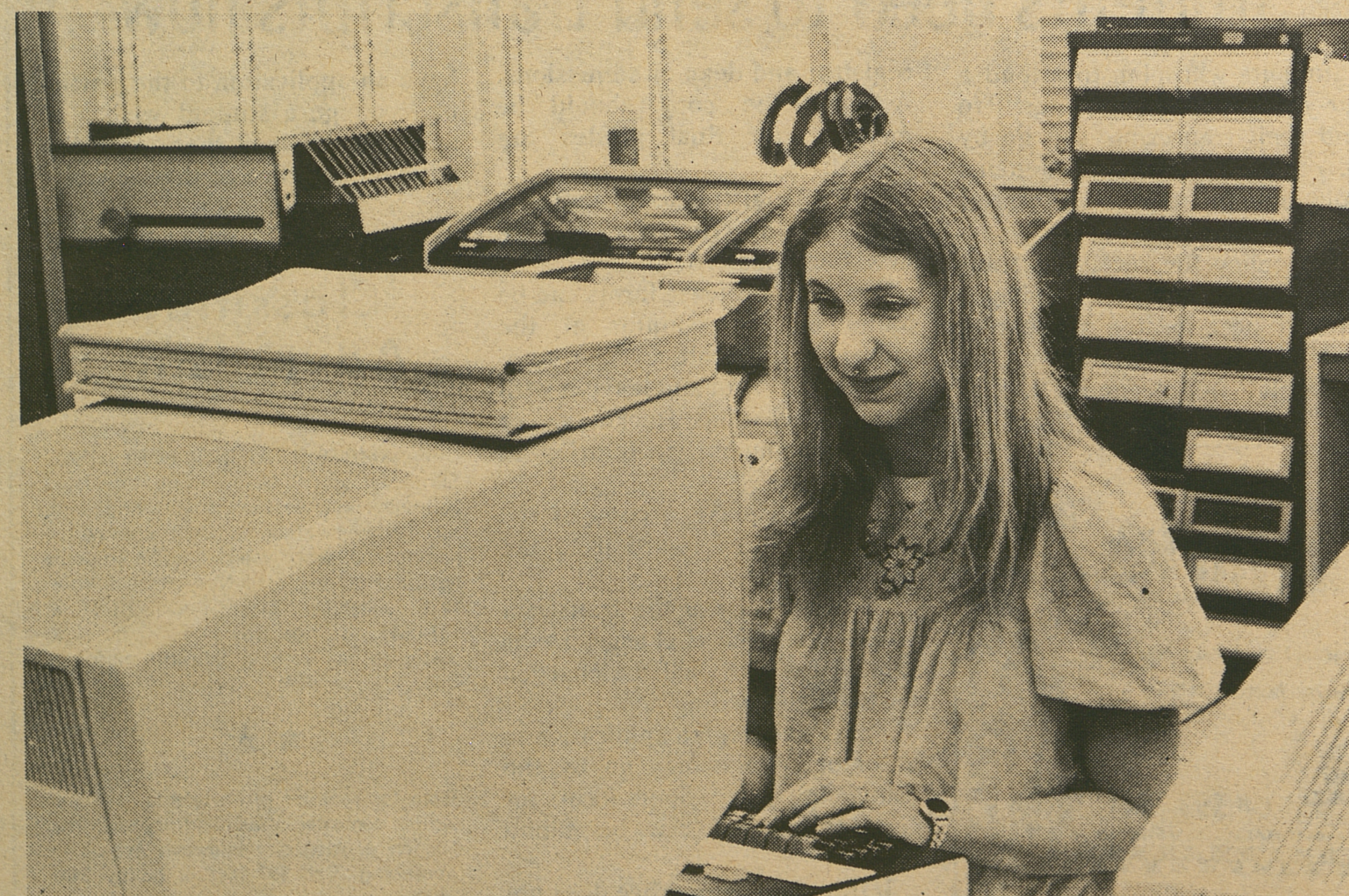
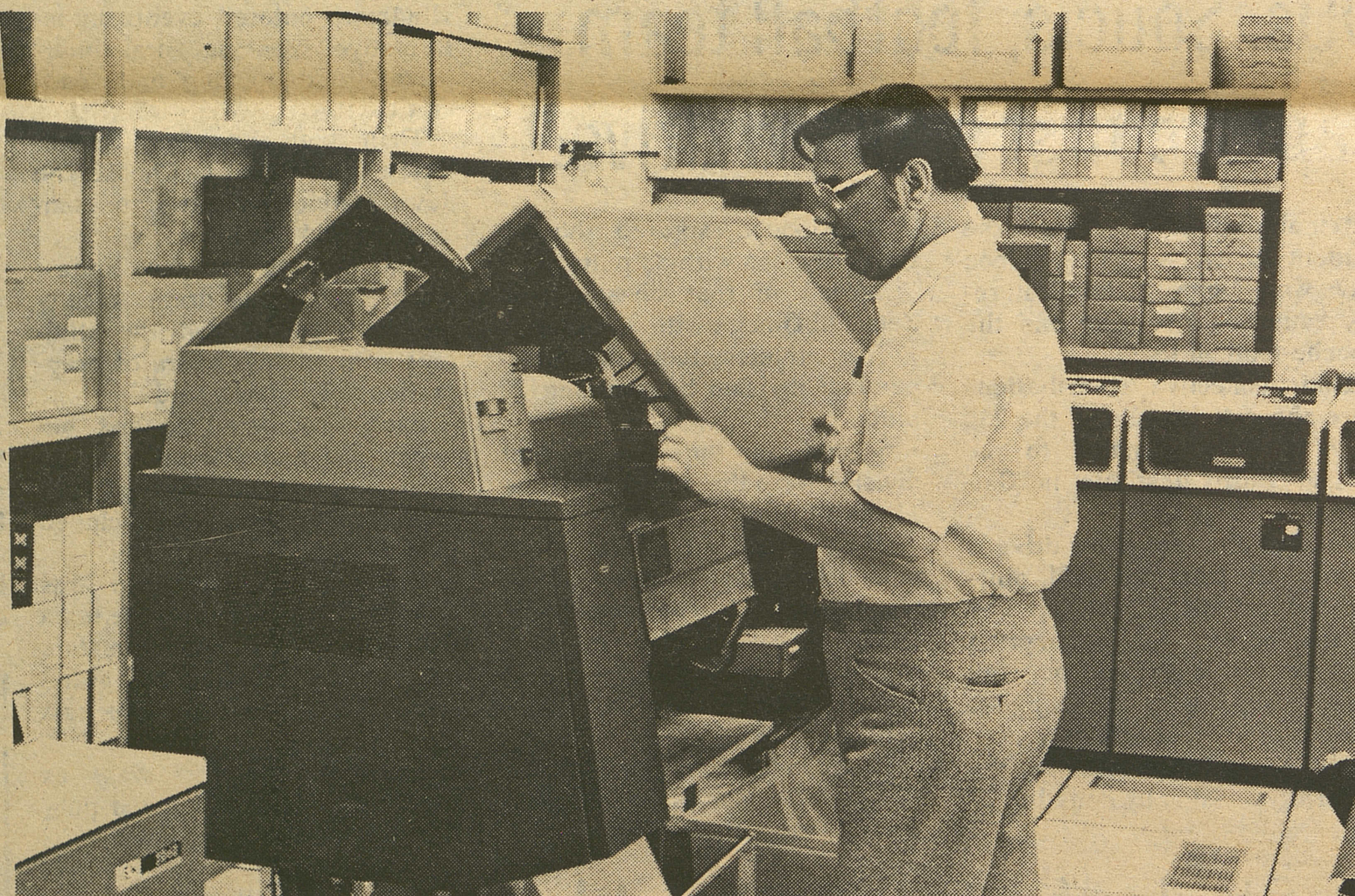
"When the mistake is corrected, the computer double-checks and files it away. All of this checking and correcting takes about one-tenth of a second."

Which is about as long as the computer would take to discover a students has used his last cut in government.

A real wonder.

Computers galore

Keypunch operator Ailene Strickland, below, feeds information into a box on a magnetic disc. The computer works much like a tape recorder, erasing old data by recording new information over it. Each of the six boxes can hold 70 million characters. Computer programmer Merrill Cantrell prepares to tear a report off a high-speed printer used to turn out such items as records of grades, class rolls and faculty paychecks. Keypunch operator Debbie Brown enters data on a CRT. [Staff photos by Diane Donovan]



Optional mathematics labs 'AIM' to help students

Mathematics is providing a voluntary math lab called AIM—assistance in mathematics,—said Marvin P. Davis, chairman of the mathematics department.

The lab meets Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 8:30 a.m.-11 a.m. and Tuesday and Thursday from 8:30 a.m.-9:30 a.m. in Jenkins 232. It also meets on Tuesday and Thursday from 11 a.m. to noon in Jenkins 233.

If students have a conflict with their instructor's office hours, they now have a place to go. Labs are supervised by a math instructor.

Each instructor has charge in the lab for one hour per week. This does not replace all the teachers' office hours since teachers are required to have 10 office hours per week, but it is in lieu of one office hour.

Mathematics instructor Robert Strader proposed the idea of this lab.

"I took a survey of the math faculty and it indicated that

almost all of them liked the idea," Davis said.

Davis said this lab can replace the student's need for a tutor. Students who feel they still need a tutor should go by the counseling office.

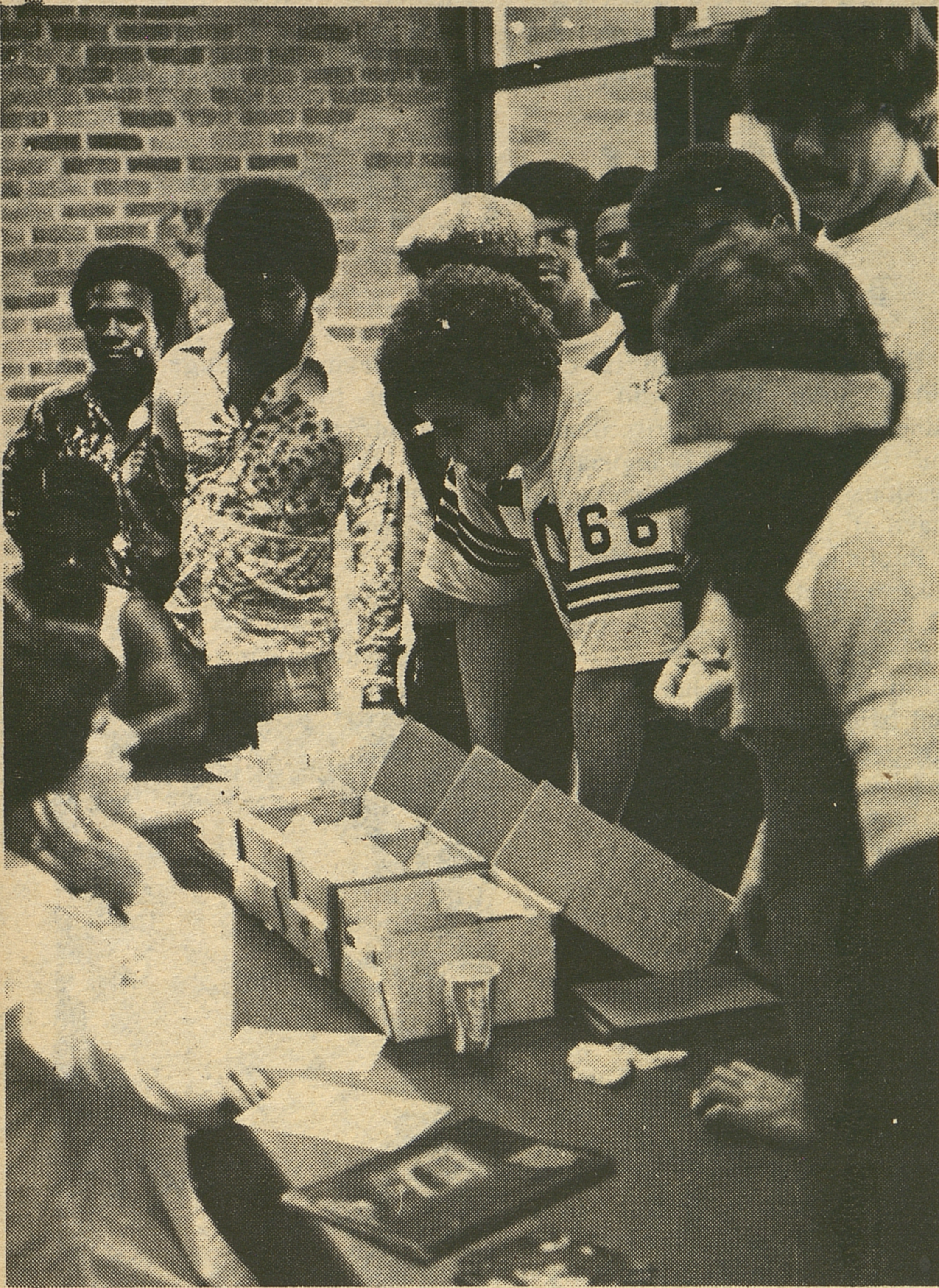
The lab gives students an opportunity to do their homework while they have help and they can come in with questions.

"Better students are concerned and seek help," Davis said. Advanced students will come in to get help.

"We will be inclined to continue the lab if students are coming," Davis said.

"In the beginning week, 10 students used the lab for help, but the number of students who take advantage of this supervised lab is expected to increase as students become more aware of its existence," Davis said.

Davis said he emphasizes in his classes that students who need help can see him in his office or can get help in the math lab.



Tribe pumps blood, not iron

By CHIPPER STILES

Though it didn't total "16 Tons" as the old Tennessee Ernie Ford song goes, the mass congregation of Apache football players filled the Student Lounge last week with what a "poor man's made of—muscle and blood."

The Apache football team headed by Head Coach Charlie McGinty skipped an afternoon's workouts to donate 20 pints of

blood to the Shriners Childrens Burns Institute.

And it wasn't the free cokes and doughnuts that brought the football squad away from a day of workouts to help out the Student Senate sponsored drive.

"No," said quarterback Curtis Pittman, "a bunch of us on our own wanted to give blood. But to not miss a team workout, we talked to our coach. And he arranged this with Mr. Doggett

(Billy J. Doggett, director of student activities)."

Like most of his teammates, Pittman believed "donating blood was all right since it was for a good cause."

Freshman Tom Bosworth said, "It's a great thing. Everyone gives. Some may make up excuses not to give because they are scared. Coach asked us if we wanted to, so we went ahead and did it."

Strong safety Gilbert Johnson said, "If it's for the need of the people I'll do it again."

Carlton Mason admitted he had never given or received blood. "I feel like it will help the children," he said when the finger sticking ordeal was over. "I was sort of afraid since I'm afraid of needles."

After freshman Larry Sherman gave his pint, he said, "I don't feel any different, just the same. I wanted to do this once. Someone needs it or they would not ask for it."

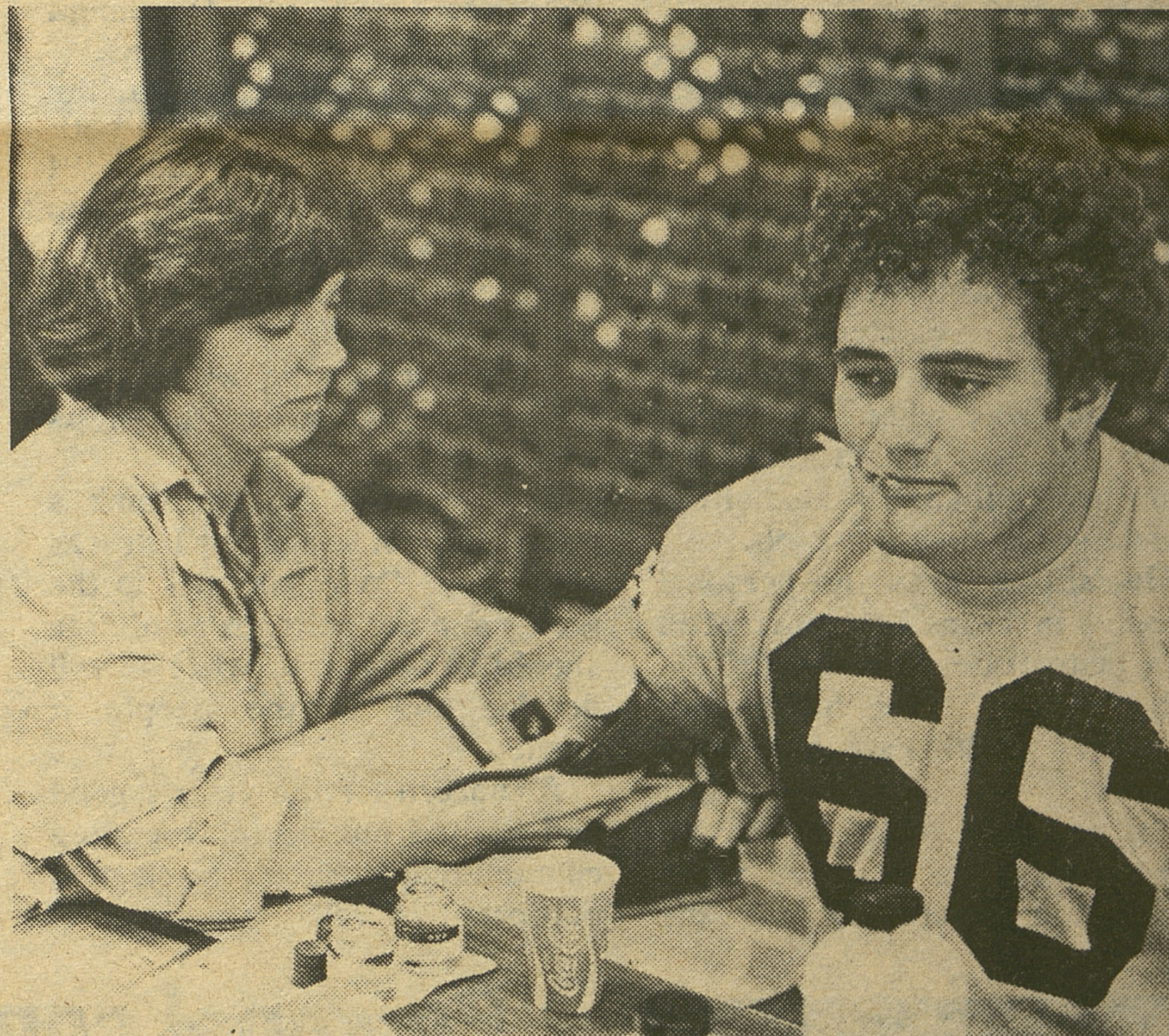
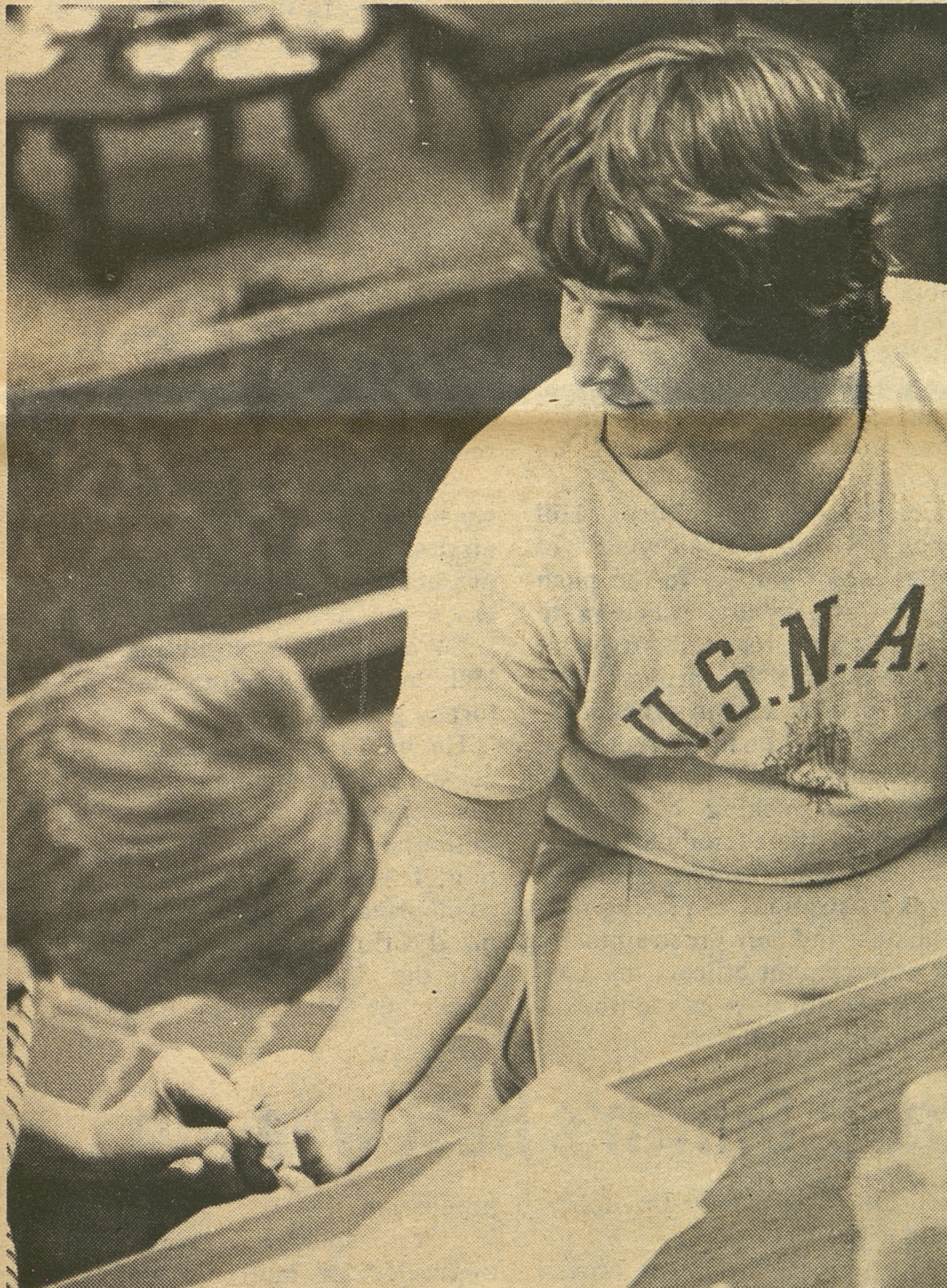
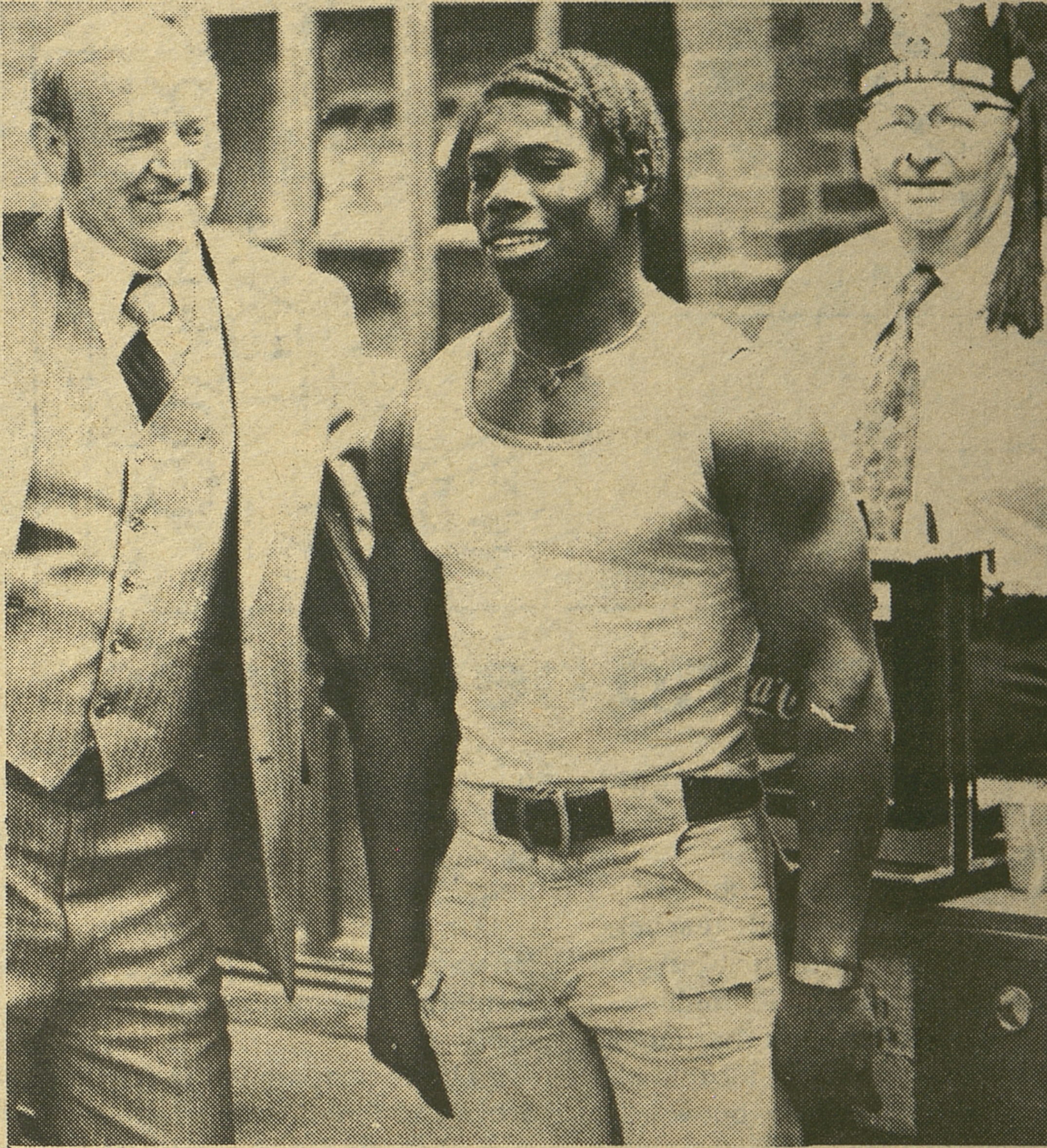
Experienced in donating blood, a calm Marty Young said afterward, "I feel fine, a little weak. But I don't mind giving for a worthy cause."

Young said four or five players gave blood earlier in the semester for a woman in the hospital.

A cheerful Ira Albright thinks donating blood is "really great. I'd do it again for a worthy cause. I'd do it anytime."

And of course, the man behind the team's generosity—McGinty—also gave his pint.

After all, he missed a workout too.



Not so mean

The Apache football team goes for blood. Left, linebacker Larry Sherman patiently gives a blood sample. Right, proud Coach Charlie McGinty and defensive back Gilbert Johnson wait their turn as Shriner Ben "Uncle Ben" Keel stands by with free soft drinks to revive donors. Defensive tackle Marty Young gets his blood pressure and temperature checked. Bottom, defensive back Carlton "Chief" Mason donates a pint but refuses to watch. [Staff photos by Jon Russell Galbreath]

Apaches to end season in Saturday homestand

The Apaches close out the '78 baseball race with a double header against the Angelina College Roadrunners at 1 p.m. Saturday at Mike Carter Field.

Against Angelina in the last meeting of the two teams the Apaches split a twin-bill winning the first game on shutout by Byron Hall 3-0 and dropping the second game 3-2.

Hall, who boosted his team leading record to 3-4, went the distance giving up seven hits.

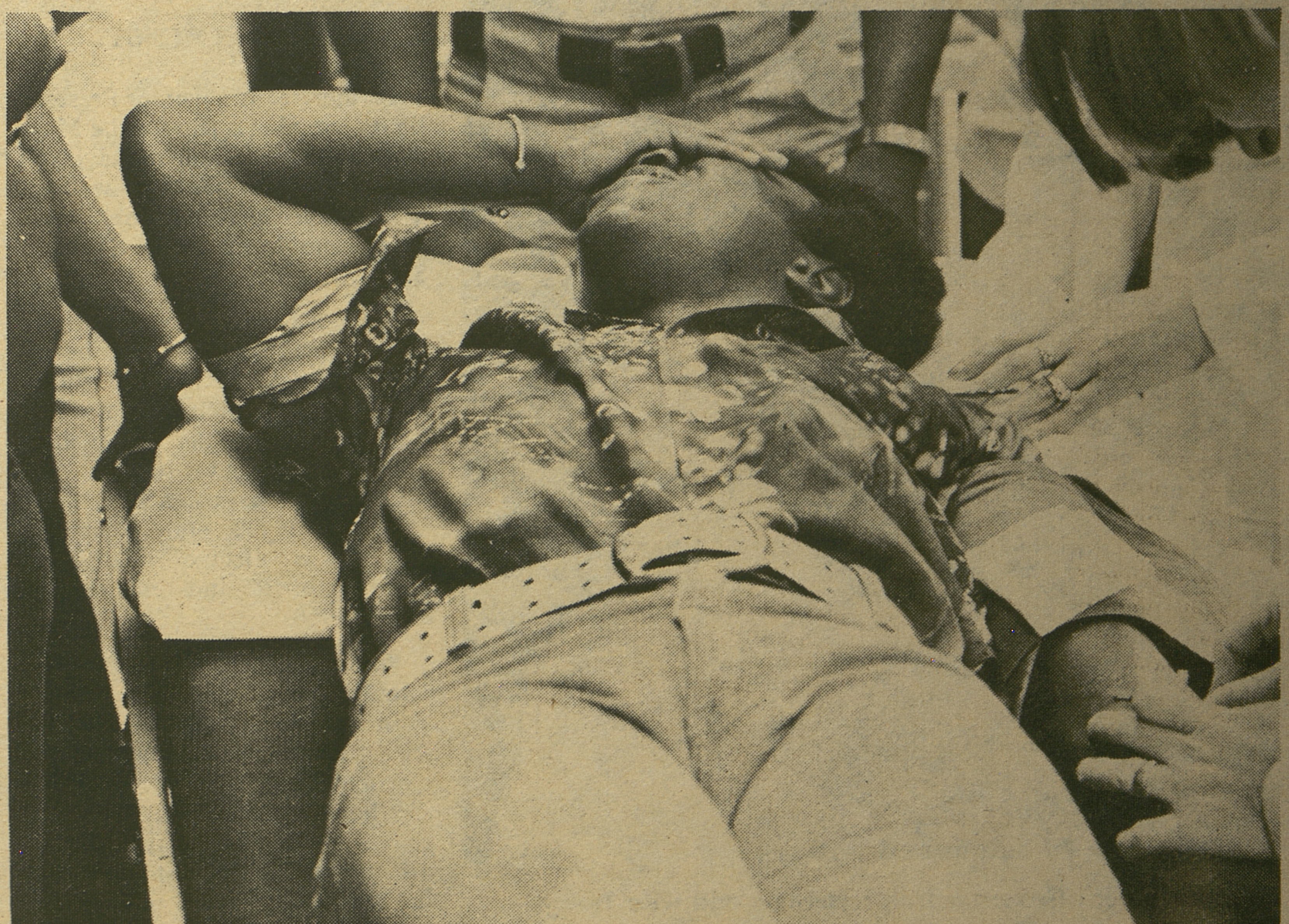
The Apaches scored in the first inning off losing pitcher Chris Kelly on a fielder's choice by Bobby Lay followed by an RBI

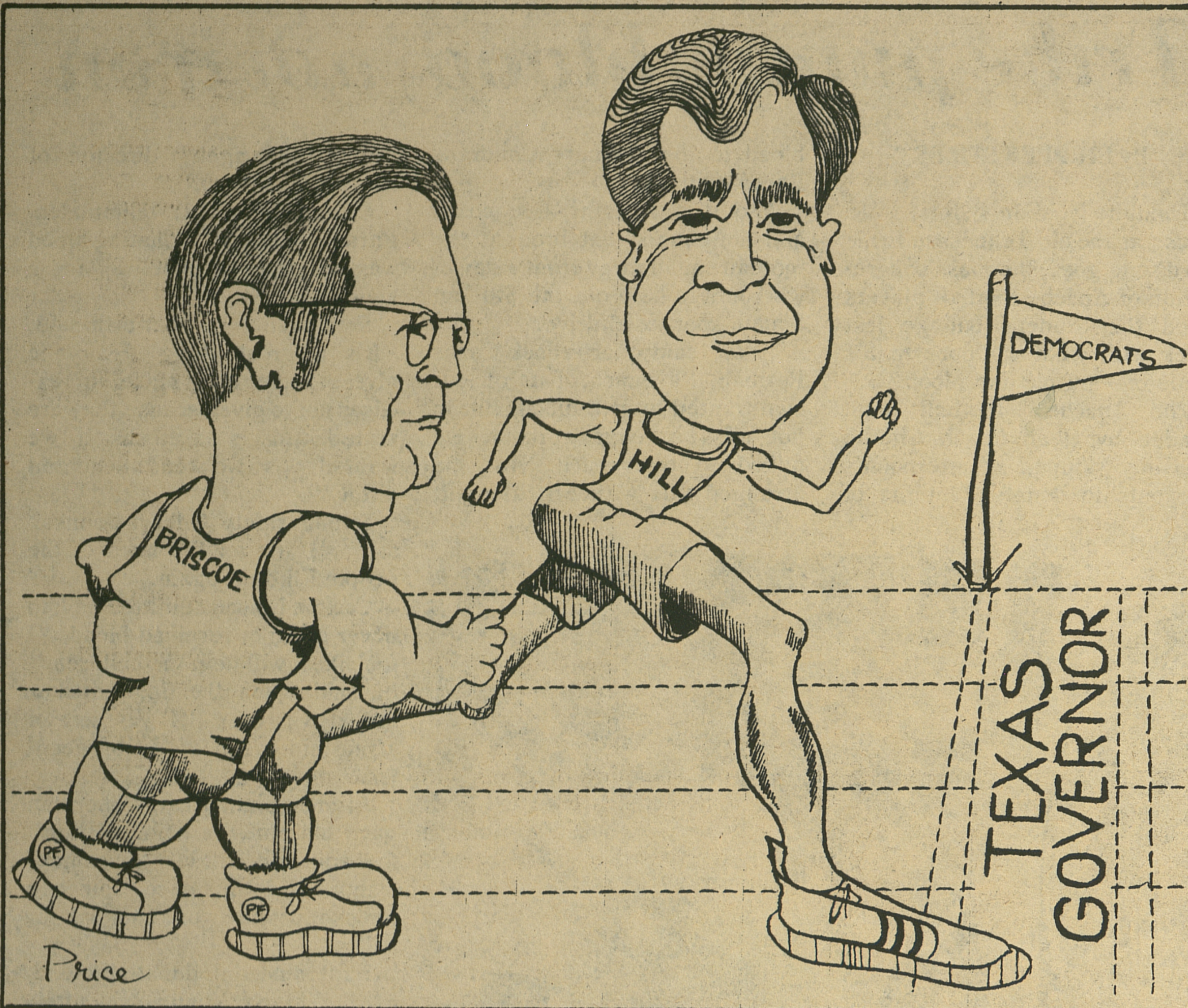
single by left fielder Mark Thornton.

The Roadrunners were held stifled by Hall and some key defensive plays by third baseman Johnny Villanueva and Jackey Lloyd.

The Apaches added 2 more runs in the seventh inning on a run scoring single by Villanueva and a double by Thornton.

In the night cap Angelina scored 3 runs in the first two innings to defeat the Apaches 3-2 on seven hits. Angelina came up with only four basehits for the game off starting pitcher Tom Brown and reliever Jay Malone.





Briscoe promises 'no new taxes'

By ROBERT HARRISON

Since Dolph Briscoe became governor of Texas in 1973, the percentage of state aid for education has increased 121 percent.

Teacher's salaries have taken a 52 percent rise from \$8,680 to \$13,260.

Total fiscal appropriations have increased 101 percent, 52 percent of this for education.

During his campaign stop in Tyler, Briscoe pointed out his record in public education.

"The increase of funding of teacher salaries and educational funds have been made possible by ending each session with a sizable surplus."

And commented, "Junior colleges are very important to higher education. We have one in Uvalde."

Briscoe landed at Pounds Field amid the warm support and handshakes of about 400 partisans and area media representatives.

During his 90-minute stay, he said in a short campaign speech inside the main hangar, "I'm proud to take my record to the people. Texas has the strongest

economy and best business climate of any state."

In a later news conference, Briscoe questioned John Hill's promise of increased teachers' salaries and an additional expenditure of \$1 billion, 300 million.

"I can only assume that money will come from a state income tax. It's a simple choice between a continuing policy of fiscal stability or a spending spree."

Briscoe said he has introduced no new taxes, while "other states have followed spending and over-taxation policies."

"Texas is the only state without a state income tax," Briscoe contended, promising to follow this policy if re-elected.

"One of the greatest days in our state was when we turned down the new constitution. We don't need annual sessions of the legislature to do a good job."

He said business and personal incomes in Texas have increased at a faster rate than that of the entire country. "This has provided better health care and more doctors."

"It's so easy to spend beyond our income, the same as for a family. But we must not make the

mistakes that have been made in other states. You've been very good to us. We ask for your help."

During his press conference, Briscoe denied the possibility of farmers "writing him off" for this election.

"I have campaigned in farming areas and found strong support. I don't believe farmers will let the American Agricultural Movement be used for political purposes."

About his recent tax audit, the governor said he requested both the investigation and audit. "I hope they'll be completed soon and the results made public."

Briscoe thinks he will win without a run-off.

"The telephoning we've done in metropolitan areas shows us well ahead."

The governor did not think a televised debate against Hill was necessary. "Why not stick to the issues and not polls? A candidate should be judged by what he will do for and to the people if elected."

A concern for the voter's good and limited but useful spending characterize Briscoe's re-election platform for 1978.

Hill backs higher wages, benefits for teachers

By BRENDA HOOKER

Democratic gubernatorial candidate John Hill would make education his top priority during the 1979 and 1981 legislature sessions to reverse "cutbacks and make up for lost time."

Public education's share of the state budget dollar was cut from 32 cents to 30 cents, Hill said in his campaign literature.

Hill believes teachers' salaries and fringe benefits are not keeping pace with national averages and he intends to help teachers correct that deficiency.

Another issue Hill speaks out on is state spending control.

"We saw a \$3 billion surplus frittered away last year under the free-spending philosophy of our present governor. It will oppose any proposal to increase state taxes and work with the Legislature and our agency leadership to slow our state agency spending spiral," he said.

Hill also plans to restore Texas to its rightful role as the national leader in discussion of energy issues.

He believes Texas needs a "production-oriented approach instead of limiting ourselves to a conservation-oriented approach."

Concerning cutting utility bills, Hill thinks sales tax on utility bills should be removed.

"We don't tax other necessities such as food, so let's treat our home heating and cooking fuel as the necessity it is."

"We need to shift our natural gas production tax burden from Texas consumers over to out-of-state buyers of our gas," he added.

Concerning agriculture, Hill tends to "lend the full weight of the governor's office to the push by our farmers and ranchers to get a fair price for their products."

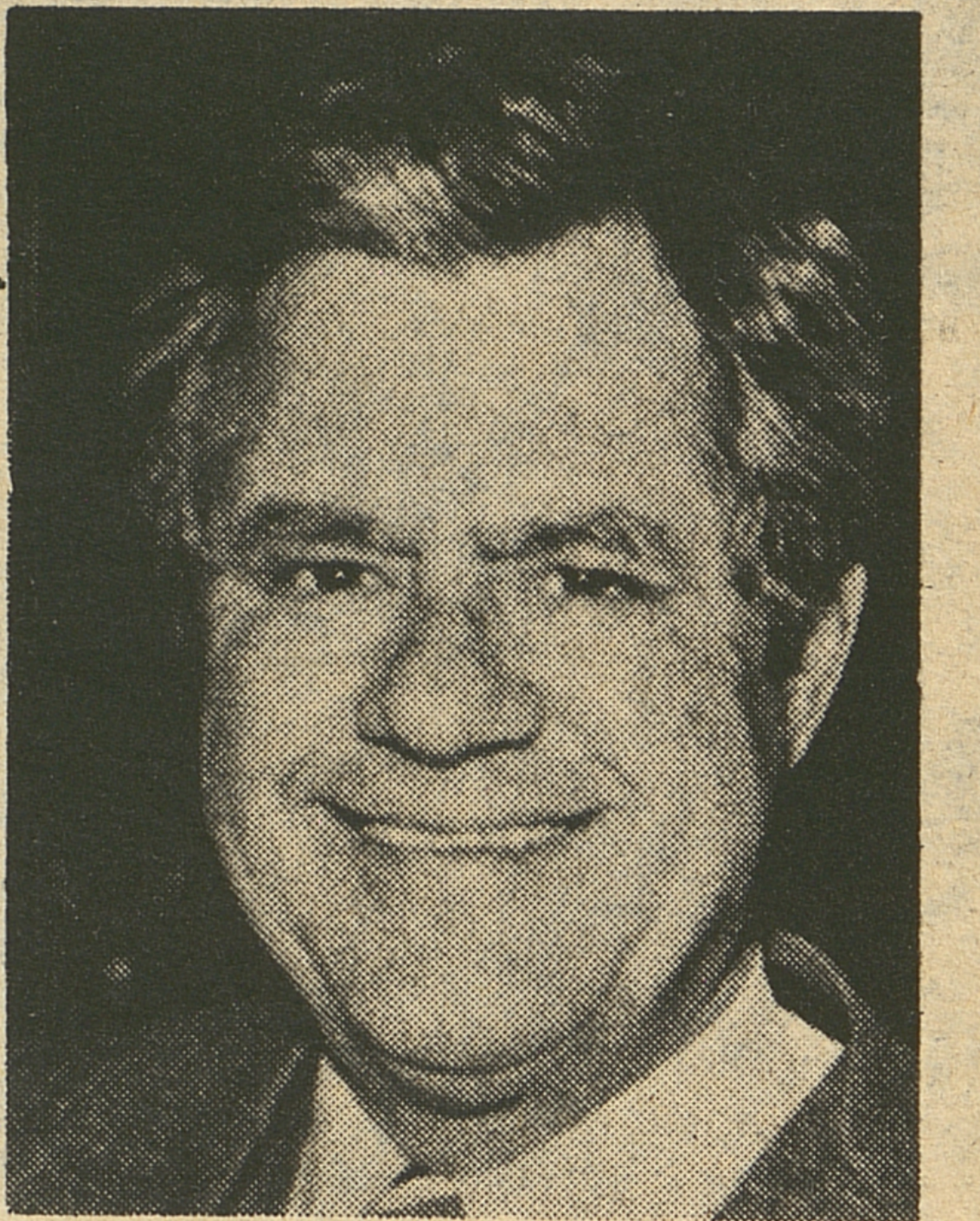
"I will work for property tax relief for farmers and ranchers," he said. "I will push for reduction of the inheritance tax burdens which are pushing our young farmers off their family's land."

In law enforcement, Hill believes frustrations of placing new demands and new restraints on law enforcement officers must be balanced with new commitments of support for officers.

"At the state level, I see this commitment as translating into a level of salary and fringe benefits sufficient to attract and keep career officers."

"At the local level, I will expand technical and training assistance available from the state government."

Hill has also assured Texas women they will be included in the decision-making process in his administration.



Democratic candidate John Hill

"I will attract a talented and professional staff, search for extraordinary appointees to state boards and devote my full energies to giving our state the best government in the nation."

Hill entered public life in 1966 as Texas secretary of state, was elected attorney general in 1972 and holds that office today.

He has received widespread recognition for his work as "lawyer of the people," particularly in consumer matters, environmental affairs, crime prevention and in prosecuting political corruption cases.

"Washington Monthly" named Hill "most outstanding state attorney general."

He has been chairman of the consumer, environmental protection, energy and executive committees of the National Association of Attorney Generals and is co-chairman of the Texas Organized Crime Prevention Council and the State-Federal Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee.

Personal contact: Smith's best weapon

By SHARON MCNUTT

Former Texas governor Preston Smith, running again for the May 6 Democratic nomination, is a common looking person as well as a common speaking one, says Jerry Conn in his book "Preston Smith."

He does not have the polish of many politicians who have been before the public most of their lives, Conn explained, and he learned early in his career his greatest potential for success was through personal contact.

After being a state senator, Smith was elected lieutenant governor in '62 and finally governor in '68.

Running for re-election in '70, Smith had no opposition in the primaries but defeated rather strong candidates in the general election.

When Smith came up for re-election in '72 he was adversely affected by the Sharpstown scandal during his second term, says

government instructor Dr. Robert Peters.

Although it was never proved that Smith was knowingly involved in the scandal, said Peters, he still lost his popularity and finished last in the field of four candidates.

"Smith is a strong supporter of constitutional revision and tends to be moderate to liberal in his views," Peters said.

As governor, Smith worked for improvement in these areas, Conn says:

—Education. He encouraged progress in the elementary, secondary, higher and vocational levels of the school system.

—Industrial development. He encouraged expansion and pushed attraction of out-of-state industry.

—Job training. Smith believed in the forming of industry-state partnerships to train the unskilled.

—Law enforcement. He aimed for vigorous enforcement of laws and asked for citizen aid in crime

prevention.

—State spending. He wanted to give Texans more for their tax dollar with experienced, efficient leadership.

—Tourism. He took advantage of Texas' great economic potential in out-of-state visitors.

One of Smith's favorite themes in his campaign speeches was to "bring new industry to the smaller towns of Texas."

Smith's major campaign, said Conn, is on his experience.

—Ex-Governor Smith's sense of humor reflects itself in what he said once on the subject of political jokes:

"I've found that some people like political jokes and some people do not. My advice is, if you don't like political jokes, don't elect them."

Smith announced his intentions to run in the '78 governor's race early in the year. His campaigning has primarily been centered around visits to small towns in Texas where he gets most of his support.



Incumbent Governor Dolph Briscoe and wife Janey

Hutchison advocates alliance between oil states

By BILLIE PYE

Hoping to be the first elected Republican governor of Texas in more than 100 years, Ray Hutchison must first win his party's nomination in the May 6 primary.

The 45-year-old Rockwall native seems to be facing the issues and addressing himself to them.

"People should nominate candidates who can relate to the concerns, frustrations, joys, hopes, dreams and problems of people. I am such a person," said Hutchison.

Other gubernatorial candidates' claims of no new or additional taxes in the last five years "is a myth," said Hutchison, because Texans have "paid over \$1 billion in new property taxes alone."

They also claim a budget surplus of \$1 billion in '75 and '77, said Hutchison, but it's "just a clever term for over taxation and an invitation to more spending." Everyone suffers.

As governor, Hutchison said he would call for repeal of the 10-cent state property tax, tax on utility bills and inheritance tax. He would also call for limitation on the overall taxing power of the state.

The most deceptive form of taxation is inflation and the "disastrous federal deficit spending policies" is robbing the

elderly, disabling the young and restricting opportunities for everyone," said Hutchison.

"As governor, I will lead the move to require constitutionally that government live within its means and outlaw deficit spending except in time of war and national emergency."

One of the largest campaign issues in Texas is energy problems and what to do about them.

The problems are political and unique to our state, said Hutchison. "The simple truth is that a presidential administration, tragically prejudiced against Texas, coupled with effective lobbying by frostbelt states, is the major problem."

Texas is the largest producer and consumer of oil and gas and pays the largest amount of energy taxes in the United States.

Producers must have deregulation of prices as an incentive to produce more, he said.

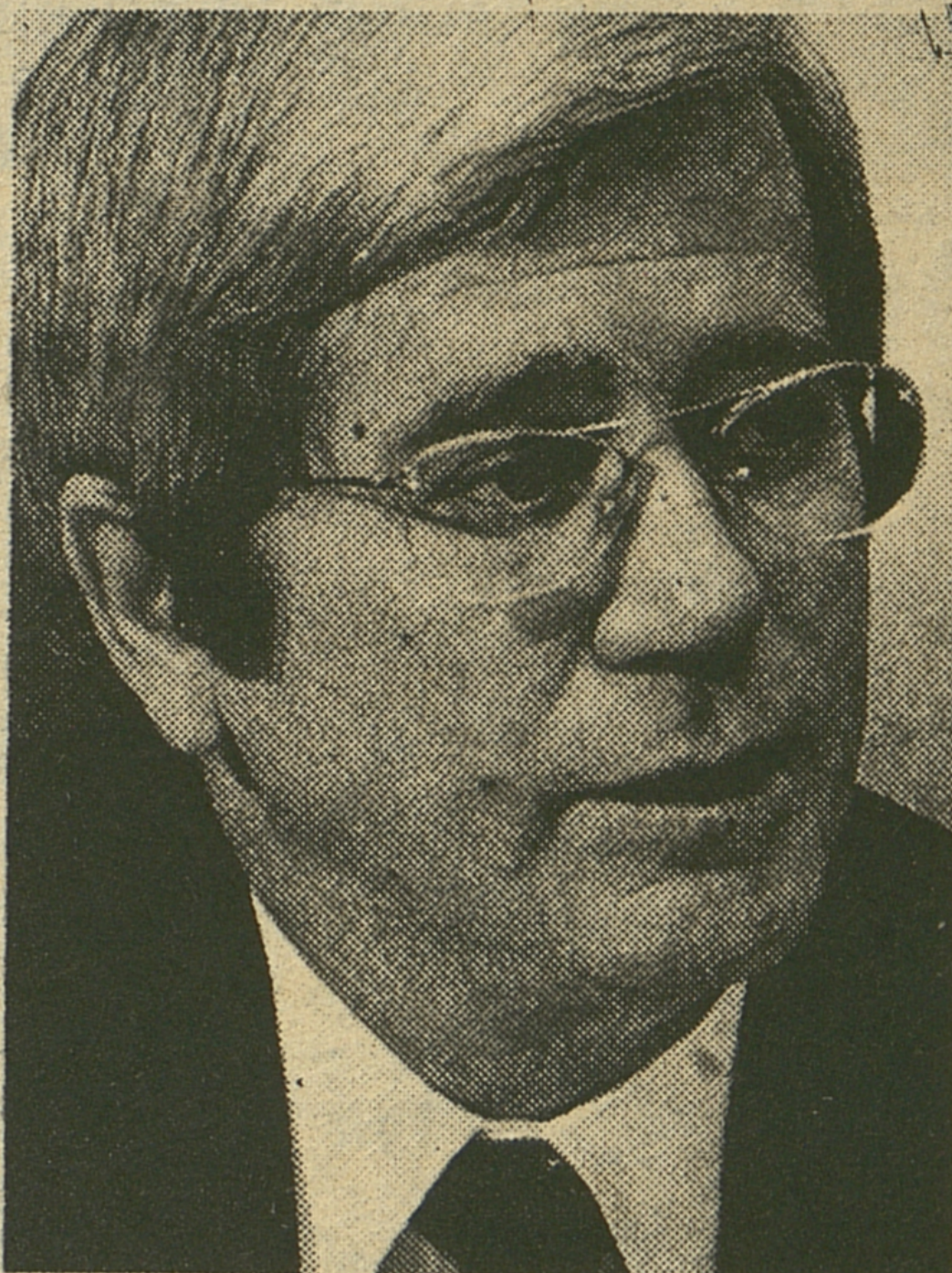
Hutchison proposes an intense public awareness program and the immediate opening of a Texas Energy Office in Washington with responsibilities of "monitoring and influencing congressional, administrative and regulatory policy in all energy fields in the interest of Texas."

He further proposes states producing oil and gas form an effective alliance to neutralize northeastern congressional coa-

litions that have declared economic warfare in energy and tax policy against producing states like Texas, he said.

A priority Texans can no longer tolerate is "an education system that doesn't educate," said Hutchison.

Too many young persons graduate without learning the basics



Republican candidate Ray Hutchison

and an answer to these failures is vitally important, he said.

"We must begin a system of accountability in the public schools to determine where our failures are occurring, and we must maintain a system of local control of our school systems."

He suggests as one answer to education problems that competent teachers, properly compensated, be given a voice in what is taught and freedom to teach it.

Believing retired persons should be allowed the opportunity to stay productive, Hutchison would use their experience in various programs.

The Southern Methodist University cum laude law school graduate thinks the courts should deal with crime swiftly, impartially and with strong penalties.

Probation and parole need a closer look and he recommends victims "be compensated by the criminal as a condition to parole."

Another of many diverse burdens to be solved is "totally out of control" spending in Texas with an approaching budget of \$7 billion in '72 to near \$17 billion in '77—representing a 147 percent increase.

"Personal income taxes are inevitable in Texas unless the rate of budget growth is stopped."

To prevent this Hutchison would start "a program of priority budgeting within state agencies" and would appoint a "blue-ribbon" committee to recommend cuts in state spending.

To bring integrity back into state government, Hutchison would propose "all state programs and agencies be audited by

outside professional auditors."

Private contracts made with anyone having business before the Legislature and public officials should be made public and this could be done with strong conflict of interest laws, he said.

Thompson files, but conducts no campaign

By LAURA MULLEN

Republican candidate Clarence G. Thompson filed for the gubernatorial race in the May 6 primary but apparently has made no other effort to promote his candidacy.

Republican headquarters in Austin report Thompson has not returned telephone calls from news media representatives or persons at headquarters.

Nor has he done any active campaigning, says the headquarters.

Tyler Republican Headquarters report Thompson is apparently not making a serious effort in his bid for governor.

"He has not sent any materials to this area," said William Lust of the Republican Headquarters in Tyler.

Clements takes conservative stand on energy, licensing aliens

By DIANE DONOVAN

Can a Republican be the next governor of Texas? Candidate Bill Clements thinks it's possible and told Republicans why at a reception in Tyler.

He believes he is the first Republican in years to have a broad-based appeal to Texas voters along with the commitment needed to make it work.

Clements says he is not a politician. "I'm a conservative businessman, who will bring the best management to Austin the people of Texas have ever seen."

"I am confident. I will not violate your trust."

Clements believes sources indicate John Hill may win the Democratic primary. Hill is a liberal, lawyer, politician, said Clements.

Answering reporters' questions if he prefers to run against Hill, Clements said, "I can beat Hill, Briscoe, Smith or I can beat all

three."

Of particular interest to Texans, the energy program of President Carter, he said, "is an absolute disaster for this state."

He would propose five steps: —turn the petroleum industry loose.

—move forward in coal and lignite.

—turn loose the nuclear power plant.

—have aggressive research and development programs.

—have a good program of conservation.

Texas produces one third of the total energy of the United States. Other states have similar problems with the energy program. "We have a natural leadership role to play."

Clements was opposed to the Panama Canal as put forward by President Carter. "The security clause was completely inadequate," he said. It needed to give the United States authority

to protect the canal.

He is opposed to the economic package to give Panama \$2 billion to accept the canal.

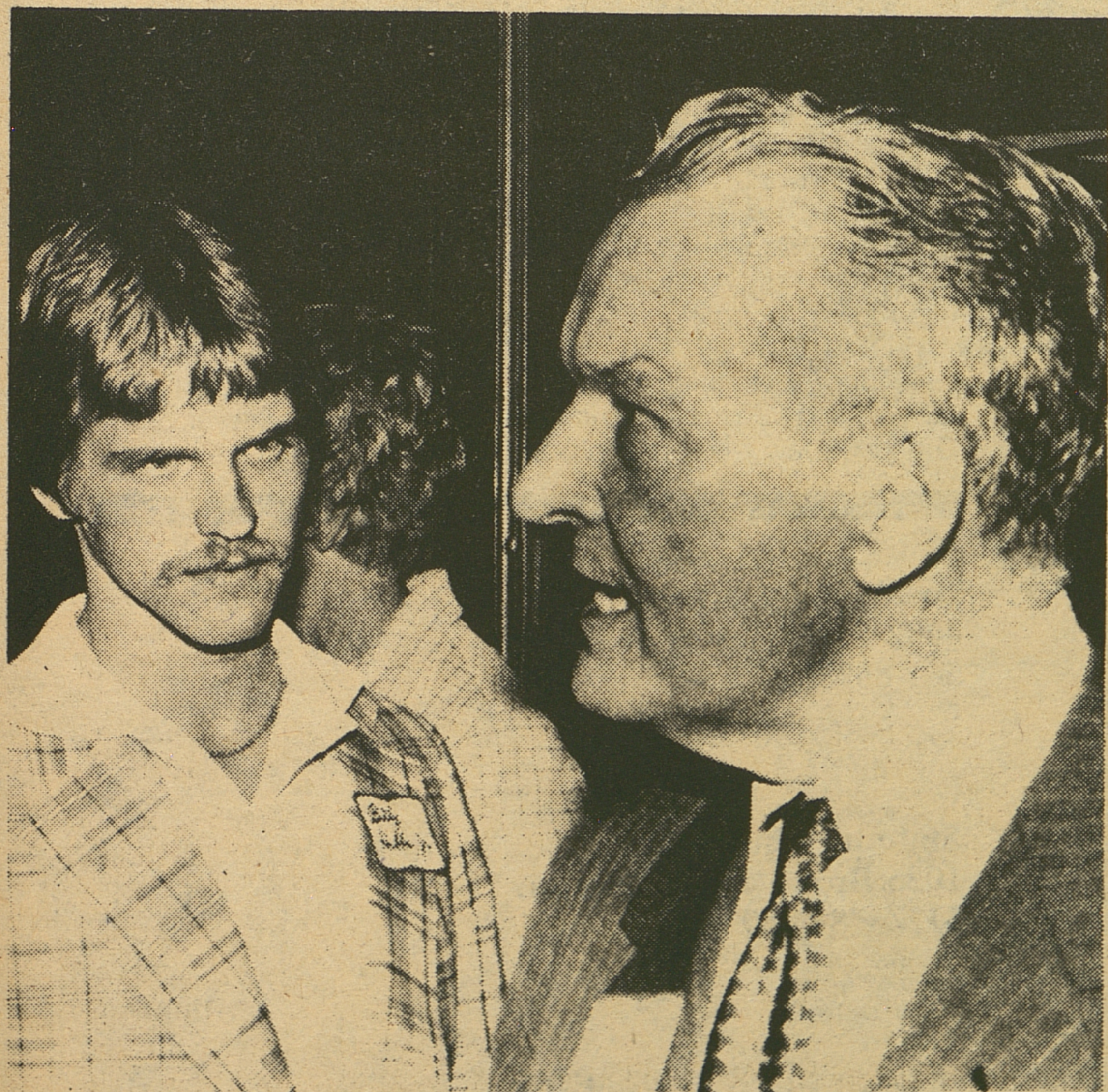
Carter decided he would give up all U.S. options for a second canal because he gave the Panamanians a veto over our building

a canal anywhere but Panama, Clements said. "Under the treaties we can't build a sea level canal in Nicaragua."

Regarding the illegal aliens question, Clements said he is opposed to amnesty and instant citizenship. He said it disrupts

the tax structure and humorously added they would become instant Democrats.

"I would propose to put aliens under a green card, license-type of system. The card allows the person to work but also means he has to return to his own country."



Sophomore Billy Hibbs, left, at rally with Republican candidate Bill Clements

Gov. Dolph Briscoe has kept his promises

- Sound Economic Policies
- No New Taxes
- Public School Teacher's Salaries Increased Over 50% On The Average
- State Budget Balanced With No Deficit
- Healthy State Economy
- And Pledges No New Taxes In Next Term Of Office

Vote FOR Texas AGAINST Taxes

Vote for Gov. Dolph Briscoe
Saturday, May 6th Democratic Primary

PAID FOR BY BRISCOE FOR GOVERNOR COMMITTEE, BOB LAYTON, CHAIRMAN

Management

"We've seen one example after another of mismanagement in the governor's office. People who have died or moved out of state have been appointed to state boards. These agency appointments often go unfilled for months, and even years, past their deadlines. We have seen entire offices full of the governor's employees "hidden" through federal grant contracts, just to bolster phony claims of a hiring freeze. I will give the governor's staff the professionalism and expertise it needs to serve our citizens properly and efficiently. I will draw from all of our outstanding citizens, and not just from my own circle of friends and associates, in making appointments to boards and commissions."

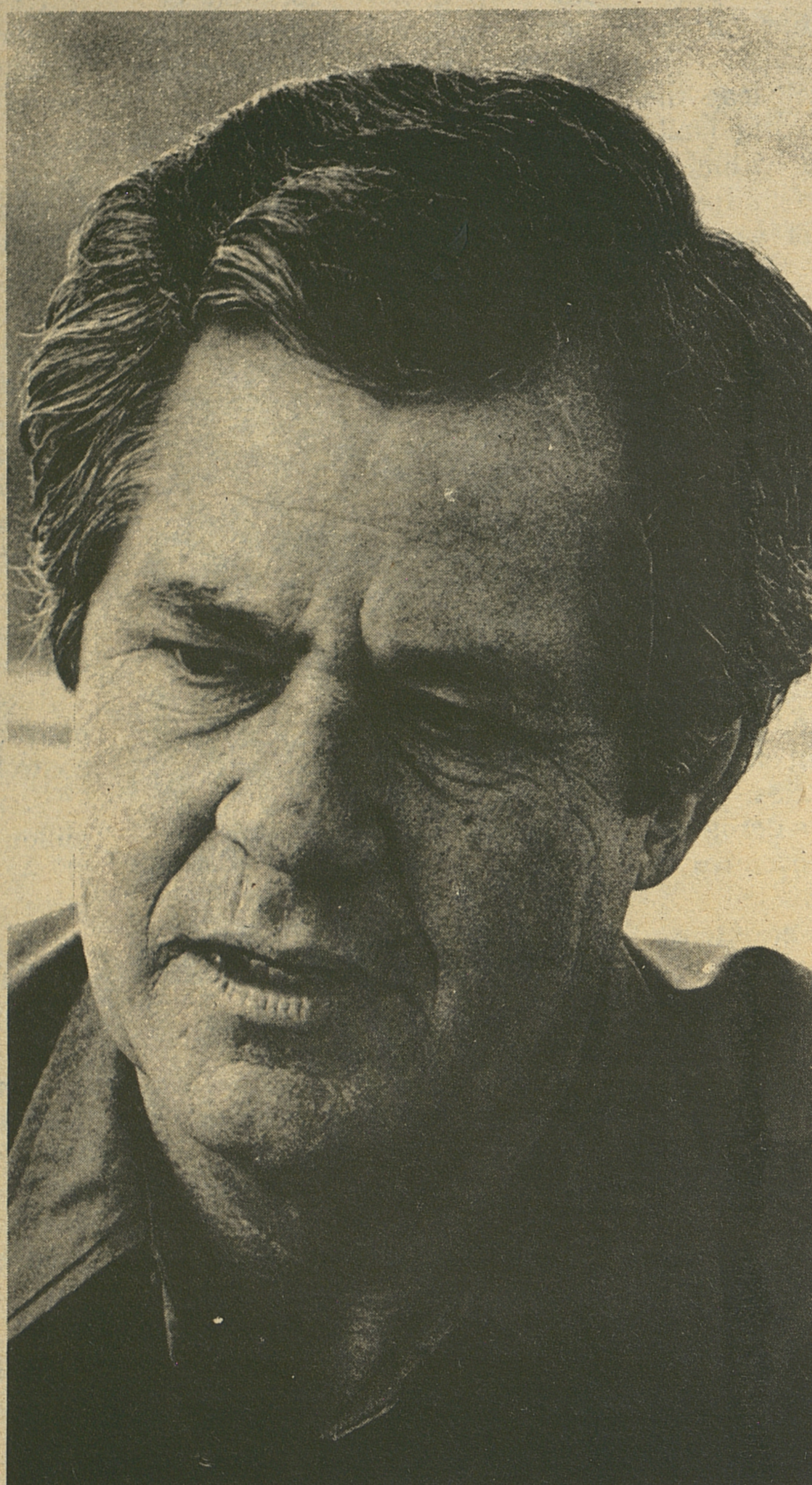
State Spending Controls

"We saw a \$3 billion surplus frittered away last year under the free-spending philosophy of our present governor. I will oppose any proposal to increase state taxes, and I will work with the Legislature and our agency leadership to slow our state agency spending spiral."

Pride in State Government

"Texans are used to giving the best and getting the best. We like governors who symbolize the national leadership our state offers in so many business and professional areas. We have been leaderless in the governor's office since 1972, and I want to restore pride in our government. I will attract a talented and professional staff, search for extraordinary appointees to state boards, and devote my full energies to giving our state the best government in the nation."

John Hill Believes...



JOHN HILL

GOVERNOR

Cut Utility Bills

"Our utility bill payers in Texas have been hit with the biggest increases in the nation. Yet, our governor has ignored this problem. Here's what I propose: First, we need to remove the sales tax on utility bills . . . we don't tax other necessities such as food, so let's treat our home heating and cooking fuel as the necessity it is. Next, we need to shift our natural gas production tax burden from Texas consumers over to out-of-state buyers of our gas. I have other points in my utility relief package, and they add up to a coordinated, broadside attack on this problem."

Energy Resources

"We live in the number one oil and gas producing state in our nation. Yet, our governor has failed to make our state's voice heard in the drafting of a national energy policy. As governor, I will restore Texas to its rightful role as the national leader in discussion of energy issues. We're going to need a production-oriented approach, instead of limiting ourselves to a conservation-oriented approach, if we're going to keep our nation and our state on a solid energy footing."

Law Enforcement

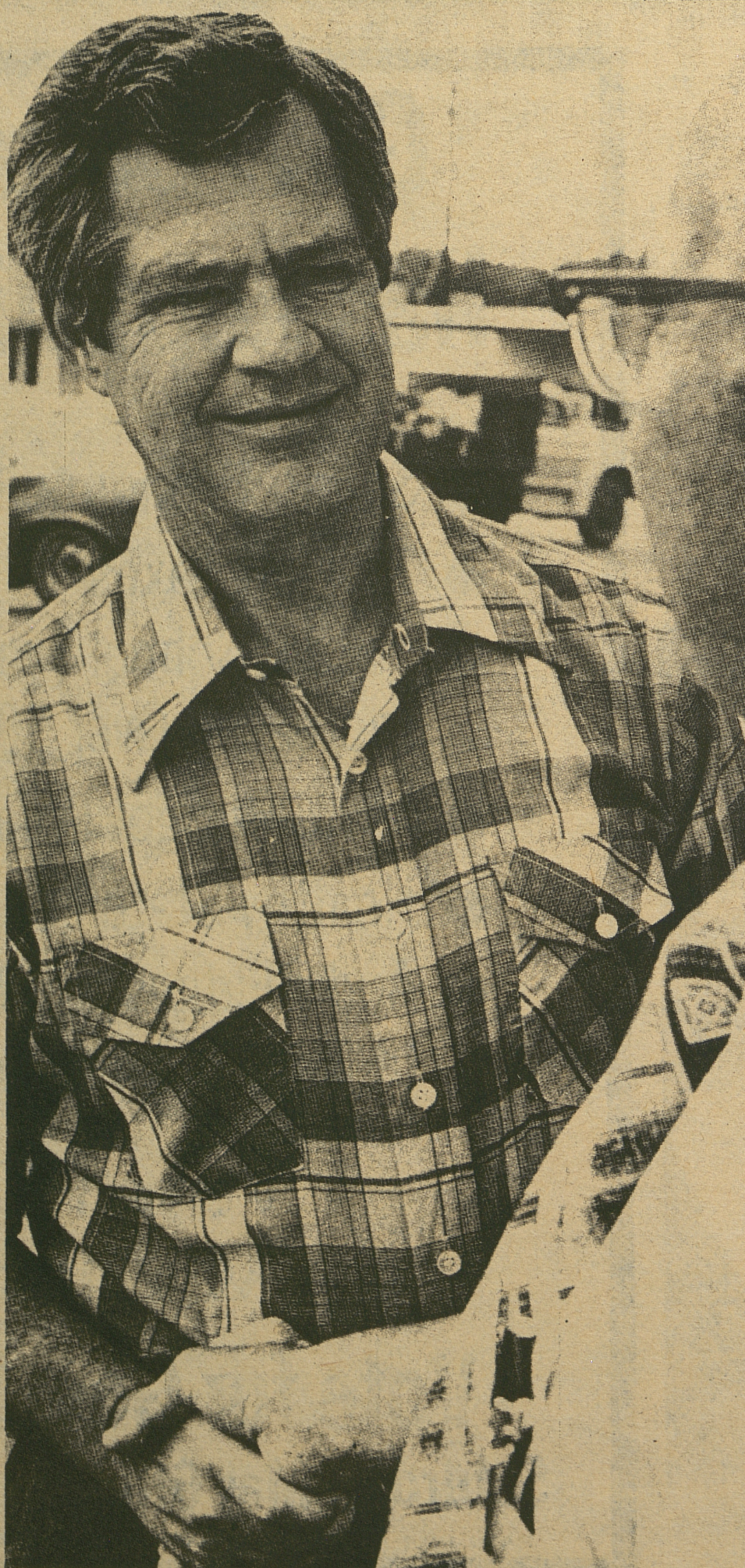
"We're placing new demands, and new restraints, on our law enforcement officers. These new frustrations must be balanced with new commitments of support for our officers. At the state level, I see this commitment as translating into a level of salary and fringe benefits sufficient to attract and keep career officers. At the local level, I will expand technical and training assistance available from the state government."

Education

"Our public schools lost ground last year when the state budget was written. Public education's share of the state budget dollar was cut from 32 cents to 30 cents. I will make education my top priority during the 1979 and 1981 legislative sessions in order to reverse these cutbacks and make up for lost time. Our teachers' salaries and fringe benefits are not keeping pace with national averages. I intend to help our teachers correct that deficiency. Unless we maintain strong support for education at the state level, our homeowners, farmers and other property taxpayers will continue to bear larger tax burdens to finance the local share of educational costs."

Agriculture

"Petroleum and agriculture are the cornerstones on which our state's booming economy has been built. Federal policies affecting both of these resources are threatening the future of our oil, gas and petrochemical industries, as well as our farmers and ranchers. That means we are all threatened by those policies, because our economy cannot survive the loss of either of these cornerstones. I will lend the full weight of the governor's office to the push by our farmers and ranchers to get a fair price for their products. I will work for property tax relief for farmers and ranchers. I will push for reduction of the inheritance tax burdens which are pushing our young farmers off their families' land. And, I will put the governor's office in the forefront of our state's programs to expand markets for Texas agricultural products."



The Hill Record

Southwestern Bell, the Duval County political machine, and the Howard Hughes palace guard top the list of previously unbeatable giants toppled in contests with the 54th Attorney General of Texas, John Hill.

Hill went to court in 1975 to stop a telephone company rate increase for in-state long distance calls, using untried legal theories even some of his staff doubted. But the Texas Supreme Court ruled in his favor, saving consumers \$25 million.

Hill answered a request for help from Duval County grand juries by obtaining 100 indictments against corrupt officials during 1976-77. Where dozens of other law enforcement agencies had tried and failed to dismantle the Parr machine in South Texas, Hill succeeded.

When his office received a tip in 1976 that Howard Hughes had paid poll taxes in Texas while living in California, Hill set in motion 18 months of legal spadework which hit paydirt. Despite toe-to-toe resistance from the Hughes estate, Hill mounted a strong claim to somewhere near \$100 million in inheritance taxes from the Hughes estate.

Hill's activist role as attorney general expanded the scope of his office to include investigations of nursing home abuses, establishment of an organized crime task force, and new emphasis on stopping border drug traffic.

He came to the job from a Houston law practice established when he graduated with honors from the University of Texas law school in 1947. His law practice was continuous except for his service during 1966-67 as Texas Secretary of State.

Hill's education had begun in his hometown of Kilgore, where his family moved shortly after his birth in Breckenridge, and was interrupted during World War II by service as an officer in the Navy.

He and Elizabeth Ann (Bitsy) Graham of Olney were married in 1946 and have three children (daughters Martha Clark, a Tyler lawyer, and Melinda Perrin, wife of a Houston lawyer, and son Graham, a lawyer in Houston) and four grandchildren.

Local headquarters:
4002 S. Broadway, Tyler
561-8678

State headquarters:
1035 Brown Bldg., Austin, 78701
512/478-6489

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